

# SUNSPOT REGIONS

## Data Collection

For all data start on the following page:  
**"Space Weather Resources"**  
<http://son.nasa.gov/tass/tools.htm>



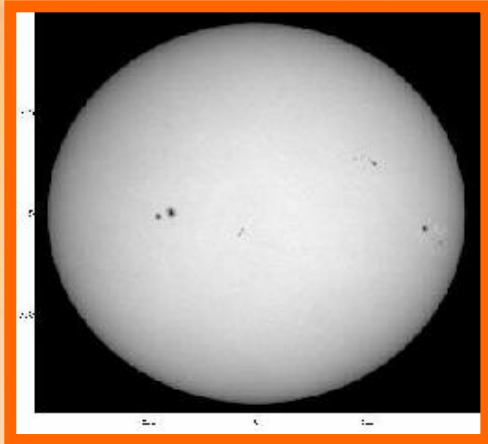
- Open “**SOHO MDI with numbers**”
- Draw a circle to represent the Sun, and place any sunspots you observe on this circle, using the numbers to indicate where they are located.
- Go to “**SOHO EIT**” and look at images **1** through **4**.
- Do the active places in the EIT images occur near the sunspots?



- Next, open image **#5** in the “Sun-Earth Viewer”.
- Do you observe any CMEs leaving the surface of the Sun? Where?
- Open image **#6**. Do you observe any CMEs leaving the surface of the Sun?
- Do sunspot regions exist today that could be a source of solar storms?



# Do sunspot regions exist today that could be a source of solar storms?



- What is the location of the sunspot?
- How large is it?
- Is it a cluster of sunspots?
- Is there more than one sunspot?





- As a Sunspotter you may be among the first observers in the Student Observation Network to observe a sunspot that could develop the potential to be a source of a solar flare or a coronal mass ejection.
- You could predict a solar storm and alert other students in the Student Observation Network of the storm's potential to have an effect on Earth.
- You will use resources to help you find out what a sunspot is, when and where they appear, and how they change over time.